

1.2300 2708,1573 only

S/125/60/000/009/001/017  
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V.A., Gasaryan, A.S.

TITLE: Deformations in the Electro-Slag Welding Process

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 9, pp. 3-11

TEXT: The magnitude and nature of transverse deformations which develop in the butt welding of plates by the electro-slag process have been investigated, and approximate calculation of such deformations made, using the theory of elasticity. Special removable deformation meters with an indicator head were used for measurements. The conical leg ends of the "deformometers" spaced at 100 mm were placed into holes made in the parts to be joined (Fig. 1) (100 mm space was chosen for making the calculations easier). The points on the part edges were not observed, rather points at a distance  $\approx 35$  mm from the edges were observed, which resulted in the observations of the butt face displacements being very inaccurate. Various work with straight and annular seams was welded. Measured deformations are shown in

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A161/A130

# Deformations in the Electro-Slag Welding Process

four graphs (Fig. 2-5) where the straight line left shows the work edge position before the process and is used for the ordinate axis for time  $t_{qac}$  ( $t_{hr}$ ) and the positions of the slider. Displacement of one edge (i.e., one half of deformation measured by the deformometer) is marked on the abscissa. The cylinder in Fig. 5 had a 2.5 m diameter and 450 mm wall. As the work faces in the electro-slag process are not in contact above the pool surface, and down to the 600°C isotherm the bond through the weld metal (for low-carbon steel) does not cause high transverse stresses, the determined displacements apply with sufficient accuracy to the free plate butt face above the 600° isotherm. The equations describing the temperature field in the heated edge are taken from N.M. Rykalin's work (Ref. 3), and the coefficients characterizing the physical and mechanical material properties are assumed constant for simplicity in the entire temperature range. The calculation leads to the conclusion that bulging in the process is proportionate with the linear power of the welding heat source per 1 cm metal thickness. Engineers

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Deformations in the Electro-Slag Welding Process A161/A130

V.V. Chernykh, G.G. Meyramov and others of NKMZ im. Stalina (NKMZ im. Stalin) took part in experiments. The following conclusions were drawn.

1. The method and the graphical presentation of deformations of the welding gap revealed to a sufficient degree the mechanism of the development of welding deformations with time. 2. It is clear that butt welded parts should be divided into classes by rigidity and weight. 3. In the welding of deep and heavy plates (Fig. 3), two kinds of deformation are to be expected both of which are not dangerous for the process - convergence and bulging of the edges. A third kind of deformation (angular) is added to convergence and bulging in the case of wide plates with a slight moment from the weight. To prevent convergence over the permissible tolerance, additional measures must be taken against angular deformation (using cramps, blocks, etc.). 4. Deformations in welding narrow plates lead to closing as well as opening of the gap. Although, opening caused by uneven heating of the plates considerably exceeds other deformations. The gathered experiment data made it possible to evaluate in the first rough approximation of the width of the parts at which the gap opening is to be expected. This must be expected

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Deformations in the Electro-Slag Welding Process S/125/60/000/009/001/017  
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with the width of the parts between 0.4 and 1 m and the weld seam length above 2 m. If the parts to be joined are not sufficiently rigid, the opening of the gap must be prevented by cramps attached by welding to the top of the butt joint. 5. The theoretical investigation has proven that local bulging in the process is proportionate with the linear power per 1 cm of the weld depth. There are 8 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU im. Bauman)

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S/135/61/000/002/003/012  
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gazarov, A. S.,  
Engineer

TITLE: Residual Stresses in Thick Butt Welded Joints

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1961, No. 2, pp. 9-12

TEXT: At the welding laboratory of MVTU imeni Bauman mean values of the three components of volumetric residual stresses averaged over the thickness of weld joints were measured (Ref. 1, 2). However, the mean values obtained did not give a sufficiently precise picture on the distribution of residual stresses at various spots across weld joints over 40 mm thick. Therefore the authors developed an improved method of investigating volumetric residual stresses with the aid of deep drilling (Ref. 3). The investigation was carried out with the participation of S. A. Kurkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (MVTU imeni Bauman). The stresses in the metal were measured with the aid of cylindrical calibrated insertion pieces (Fig. 1) onto which resistance strain gauges were fastened. The inserts were placed in stepped apertures oriented along the main axis of stress field or through a certain angle to the field. Multilayer and electroslog butt-welded specimens

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Residual Stresses in Thick Butt Welded Joints

S/135/61/000/002/003/012  
A006/A001

80 mm (Fig. 3), 120 (Fig. 4), 240 (Fig. 5) and 350 mm thick (Fig. 6) were investigated. The magnitudes of elastic deformation and stresses were calculated from the difference of measurements prior to and after recording residual stresses. If the aperture axes coincided with the main axis of the residual stress field, the stress components in the depth are determined by the following formulae:

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\mu E}{(1 + \mu)(1 - 2\mu)} \Delta + \frac{E}{1 + \mu} \epsilon_x;$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\mu E}{(1 + \mu)(1 - 2\mu)} \Delta + \frac{E}{1 + \mu} \epsilon_y;$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{\mu E}{(1 + \mu)(1 - 2\mu)} \Delta + \frac{E \mu}{1 + \mu} \epsilon_z;$$

where  $\mu$  is the Poisson ratio;  $E$  is the modulus of elasticity of the first kind, and  $\Delta = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \epsilon_z$  is the volume deformation. If the direction of the aperture axes are forming a certain angle with the direction of the main axes, the magnitude of stresses can be determined using the known formulae of the theory of elasticity. To reveal the nature of distribution of residual stresses across the thickness of the weld the magnitudes of residual stress field components on the surface must be known. If  $\sigma_z$  is equal to zero,  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_y$  are measured with the

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## Residual Stresses in Thick Butt Welded Joints

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A006/A001

aid of strain gauges, placed along the weld to measure  $\epsilon_x$  and across the weld to determine  $\epsilon_y$ . Having determined the magnitude of stresses in the depth and on the surface of the metal, data are available on the nature of stress distribution across the thickness. The measurements yielded the following results: The distribution of residual stresses in electrosag and multilayer welded joints has a different nature. In multilayer welds the stresses along the weld joint on the surface approach yield limit values of the material; in the weld depth they are, as a rule, somewhat lower than on the surface. In electrosag welded joints the stresses along the weld attain their highest values in the metal depth along the weld axis; on the surfaces the stresses along the weld are low and often close to zero. The distribution of transverse stresses across the weld joint, in both multilayer and electrosag welded joints, is non-uniform and of a different nature. In electrosag welded joints these stresses in the metal depth are tensile ones and attain values approaching  $\sigma_T$ ; in multilayer welded joints they are, as a rule, compressive ones and usually relatively low. Residual stresses across the thickness  $\sigma_z$  can be tensile (mainly in the case of electric slag welding, less frequently in multilayer welding) and compressive (in multilayer welding). The force system of residual three-axial stresses during the welding of up to 100 mm thick parts, can obviously not cause the transition of the parts to a brittle state,

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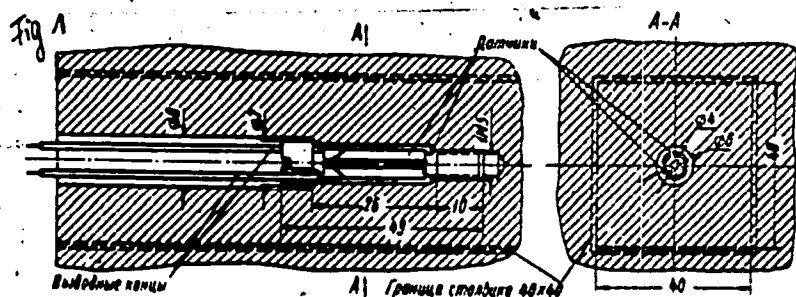
# Residual Stresses in Thick Butt Welded Joints

S/135/61/000/002/003/012  
A006/A001

since the formation of a stress field with the components  $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma_z$  in the given case is almost excluded. In electric slag welding of over 200 mm thick parts a rigid system of residual stresses may be formed. The tests performed show that the method is applicable to determine three-axial stresses.

**Figure 1**

General view of a cylindrical insertion piece placed into a specimen:



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L 60253-65 EPA(s)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)  
Pf-4 IJP(c) JD/HM/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5017709

UR/0000/65/000/000/0222/0236

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, G. A.; Vinokurov, V. A.; Kurkin, S. A.; Gazaryan, A. S.; Sagalevich, V. 43  
40  
151

TITLE: Residual stresses and deformations of welded structures

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut elektrosvariki. Proyektirovaniye svarnykh konstruktсий  
(Design of welded structures). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 222-236

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, steel, residual stress, titanium, tempering,  
welded structure, residual deformation, nonferrous metal alloy, plastic property

ABSTRACT: Residual deformation, stresses, and associated subjects related to the strength of welded structures are discussed. The process of the formation of residual stresses in joints of different metals when welded from very thick elements was investigated for the causes of the formation of brittle fractures in welds, and ways to eliminate these fractures are proposed. The physical and mechanical properties of the materials were found to have a major effect on the residual stresses and deformations. It was found experimentally that residual stresses are directed along the weld ( $\sigma = \sigma_T$ ) only in some steels but not in nonferrous alloys and titanium. A comparison was made of the stresses and deformations resulting

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L 60253-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017709

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in various types of steels welded by several techniques. The deformation and stresses can be regulated by processing techniques, and particularly by the use of appropriate pressures. Residual stresses were found to be little affected by the newest welding techniques using electron beam, ultrasonic waves, diffusion, etc. In very thick members the residual deformation has a unique character and is defined by complex time-dependent factors which are analyzed on the basis of their contributing components. Two theoretical-experimental methods were developed for calculating the three-axis time-temperature field and residual stresses. In the first, the weld was cut parallel to the weld axis into strips 10-15 mm wide, and the changes in the length and thickness of these strips were determined. In the second method a hole was bored, the stresses were measured, and the deformation was determined. The stresses in thick members were found to be nonuniformly distributed. Investigation of the brittle strength of the weld and in structural elements should be conducted along three lines: 1) determination of the reasons for the formation of brittle fractures in the sample by tear studies; 2) studies of the process of propagation of fissures by tests of impact deflection; 3) combined studies of the formation and propagation of brittle fractures. High temperature tempering was found to eliminate residual stresses in thick-walled welded structures, to increase the resistance to brittle fractures and to modify the deformation from aging and loads. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

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L 60253-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017709

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Bauman (MVTU)

SUBMITTED: 13Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

*hjs*  
Card 3/3

BOZIYAN, Kh.A.; GAZARYAN, A.S.

In memory of M.A. Asriian (1882-1964). Azerb. med. zhur. /1  
no.9:86 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GAZAZYAN, E.D.; LAZIYEV, E.M.

Point charge radiation in a waveguide with laminated dielectric  
filling. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.4:676-680 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

GAZAZYAN, E.D.; MERGELYAN, O.S.

Radiation from point and extended charges moving near the interface with a gyrotropic dielectric. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 17 no.4:97-101 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu Atomnoy energii SSSR i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR.

L 40946-65 EED-2/EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007304

S/0057/65/035/003/0539/0541

AUTHOR: Gazazyan, E.D.; Mergelyan, O.S.

TITLE: Interaction of charged particles with a gyrotropic ferrite

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 539-541

TOPIC TAGS: Cerenkov radiation, charged particle, ferrite, gyromagnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the Cerenkov radiation of a charged particle moving parallel to the external magnetic field in a magnetized ferrite. The medium is described by the following relation between the electric and magnetic fields  $E$ ,  $H$  and the displacement and induction,  $D$ ,  $B$ :

$$D = \epsilon E,$$

$$B = \mu H + i[gH],$$

where  $\epsilon$ ,  $\mu$  are constant scalars and  $g$  is a constant vector. The dispersion equation for electromagnetic waves is derived and discussed briefly. An expression for the

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L 40946-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007304

field of a charged particle moving with constant velocity parallel to  $g$  is obtained in the form of an integral over frequency of a rather involved function, and the energy loss per unit path length is calculated. Two waves can be radiated, which are elliptically polarized in opposite senses. When  $g$  is small, only a single circularly polarized wave is present at great distances. This case has been previously discussed by the authors (ZhTF 34,1432,1964). When  $g = 0$ , the formula for the energy loss reduces to that given by I.Ye.Tamm and I.I.Frank (DAN SSSR 14,107,1937). Orig.art.has: 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM,OP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 m/2



GAZARYAN, E.D.; MEFGEL'YAN, O.S.

Two-dimensional problem of radiation in a wave guide filled with gyrotropic ferrite. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.2:89-92 1965.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya AN ArmSSR. Submitted June 22, 1964.

GAZARYAN, E.S.

Iron-ocherous paste made from the deposit sediments of "Dshermuk"  
mineral waters. Dokl.AN Arm. SSR 10 no.5:229-232 '49.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Propedevticheska ya klinika Yerevanskogo Meditsinskogo insituta,  
Yerevan. Predstavleno L.A. Oganesyanom.  
(Dshermuk--Mineral waters) (Pharmacology)

GAZARYAN, E. S. and GRIGORYAN, G. T.

"Concerning the Pathogenesis and Clinical Aspects of Radiation Sickness," a report presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, 28-31 Oct 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

GAZARYAN, E. S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

So-called false tumors in silicosis. Sov. med. 20 no.4:  
13-18 Apr 56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta rentgenologii i onkologii (direktor  
sosluzhenyuy deyatel' nauki professor V. A. Yanardzhyan)  
Ministerstva zdoravokhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR:  
(SILICOSIS, differentia diagnosis,  
cancer (Rus))  
(LUNGS, neoplasms,  
differ. diag. from silicosis (Rus))

ALLAVERDYAN, S. N.; GAZARYAN, E. S.; SARKISYAN, Ye. Kh.

Use of a polyvinyl-alcohol-glucose-citrate leukocytic mass in  
leukopenias. Med. rad no.12:40-45 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i pere-  
livaniya krovi imeni prof. R. O. Yeolyana, Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii i Respubli-  
kanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Armyanskoy SSR.

(LEUKOPENIA) (LEUCOCYTES)

GAZARYAN, E.S., kand.med.nauk; MAZMANIAN, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; SOLOKHOVA, L.A.

Results of the treatment of lymphogranulomatosis only with  
di-trimitan in conjunction with X-ray therapy. Vop.rent.i  
onk. 6:265-271 '61. (MIRA 16:2)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (PHARMACOLOGY)  
(X RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

GAZARYAN, G.A.; YEFIMOV, S.A.; MAN'KOV, V.I.; PETROV, D.M.; VINOGRADOV,  
I.V., general-mayor, red.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.T., polkovnik, red.;  
KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Reconnaissance in a rifle unit] Razvedka v strelkovykh pod-  
rasdeleniiskh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 125 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Military reconnaissance)

GAZARYAN, G.N.; GOVERDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Gissar Valley of the  
Tajik Depression on the basis of geological and geochemical data.  
Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.4:8-11 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo neftyanogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta.



GAZARYAN, G.N.

Nature of the oil and gas potential of the Alay sediments within  
the southern Tajik Depression. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.5:21-25 By  
'64. (MIRA 17:9)

GAZARYAN, G.O.

Results of testing the superlong-wave variant of the radio-comparison and direction-finding method in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no.3/4:63-66 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Effect of the rotation of a hoist reel of drawworks on stresses in  
cables. Za tekhn. prog. 3 no. 12:21-24 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
tekhnike bezopasnosti.

124-57-2-1919

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gazaryan, G.S.

TITLE: To the Problem of Simulating Multi-stage Turbines Used in Drilling Wells (K voprosu modelirovaniya mnogostupenchatykh turbin, primenyayemykh pri burenii skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzSSR, 1955, Vol 11, Nr 6, pp 379-383

ABSTRACT: Dimensional analysis is utilized for the selection of criteria to determine the operational characteristics of a turbodrill and to afford a mode of generalization of laboratory test data. The criteria obtained can account, in particular, for the effect of the physical and mechanical properties of the pumped drilling mud (its specific gravity, viscosity, and critical shear stress) on the operation of the turbine. Several particular problems, solved by the utilization of the criteria obtained, are given, including among others the determination of the parameters of a multi-stage turbine from data obtained from a turbine with a different number of stages, but with the same blade profile.

Card 1/1 1. Well drilling--Equipment 2. Drilling machines V.M. Akimov  
--Design 3. Turbines--Operation 4. Turbines--Simulation

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Experimental study of fluid flow in contiguous layers having between them a slightly permeable interlayer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.4:71-78 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azisbekova.  
(Hydraulics) (Rocks--Permeability)

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Hydrodynamic calculations of multizone production by one pattern  
of wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.10:41-43 '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.  
(Oil field flooding)

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Oil yield of multilayers of different permeability in dissolved-gas pools. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.11:67-74 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azisbekova.  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

14(5)

AUTHOR:

Gazaryan, G. S.

SOV/152-59-3-13/25

TITLE:

On the Hydraulic Investigation of the Mudding Process in the Case of an Extension of the Objects of Exploitation (O gidravlicheskom issledovanii protsessa zaileniya pri ukрупnenii ekspluatatsionnykh ob"yektov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Nef' i gaz, 1959, Nr 3, pp 63-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The fine sand and clay strata of the Apsheron occurrence do in the case of petroleum prospecting easily lead to a clot formation. There is a certain critical velocity of discharge  $Q$ , where the removal of sand is no more secured and the filter is clogged with mud. S. R. Grobshteyn (Ref 2) worked out diagrams illustrating the connection between mudding up and the velocity of discharge. The author investigates the mudding conditions for the case that further, similar petroleum strata are drawn through the same pipe; in the latter case the amount of discharge is of course higher. As a result of this it can be stated that in the case of a combination of five and more petroleum bearing strata mudding decreases rapidly. Only the lowest filter remains exposed to the danger of mudding up. There are 4 figures, 2 tables,

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On the Hydraulic Investigation of the Mudding  
Process in the Case of an Extension of the  
Objects of Exploitation

SOV/152-59-3-13/25

and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy ~~industrial'nyy~~ institut im. M. Azizbekova  
(Azerbaydzhanskiy ~~Industrial Institute~~ imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 2/2

KASUM-ZADE, D.S.; MAMEDOV, G.D.; GAZARYAN, G.S.; YADULLAYEV, N.N.

Nature of the change in the footage drilled per bit in relation to  
depth in the Zyrya area. Azerb. nef. khoz. 40 no.10:19-21 0  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well drilling)

KUTSYN, V.P.; GAZARYAN, G.S.

Producing safe equipment for deep drilling. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3;  
4-8 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:11)

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Use of pneumatic spiders built into a rotor in deep drilling.  
Mash. 1 nef. obor. no.8:22-24 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike  
bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

GAZARYAN, G.S.; KUTSYN, P.V.

Place for setting the pipe setback in the working area of a  
drilling rig. Mash. i نفت. obor. no.4:5-7 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike  
bezopasnosti v nef'tyanoy promyshlennosti, Baku.

KUTSYN, P.V.; TAMRAZOV, R.A.; GAZARYAN, G.S.

Structural defects of braking devices of drilling draw works.  
Bezop.truda v prom. 9 no.4:19-21 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

GAZARYAN, G.S.

Homogram for determining the length of drill collars. Neft. khoz.  
43 no.9:7-9 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KUTSYN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAZARYAN, G.V.

Safety in the boring of holes in the United States. Bezop.  
truda v prom. 8 no.9:52-53 S '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike  
bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.



L 36961-65 ENT(1)/EWA(h) Feb.  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007048

S/G120/65/000/001/0161/0163

AUTHOR: Gazaryan, K. A.; Pantuyev, V. S.; Khachaturyan, M. N.

TITLE: Nanosecond light-pulse generator 25

SOURCE: Priboiy i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 161-163

TOPIC TAGS: light pulse generator, nanosecond light pulse generator

ABSTRACT: Over 100 corona lamps filled with hydrogen and other gases were built and tested; the hydrogen-filled (at 0.4 atm) lamp was found to have the best light yield and the lowest firing voltage. A 1-nanosecond pulse generator with a repetition frequency of 50 cps was used for supplying up to 121 corona lamps via three parallel-connected "quadrifurcators"; the latter consisted of lengths of coaxial cable and ferrite rings. The firing voltage was 1 kv; negative pulses were applied to the corona lamp. Special 96-hr experiments staged with an AI-100 pulse-height analyzer proved the lamp-operation stability and the satisfactory simulation of alpha-source scintillations by corona-lamp flashes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [03]

Card 1/2

L 36961-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007048

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3223

Card 2/2 ps

ACC NR: AP6029004

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/Q127/Q130

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Gazaryan, K. A.; Zhmyrov, V. N.; Ivanov, V. A.; Matevosyan, E. M.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Filozov, A. F.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

ORG: Institute of Physics GKAE (Institut fiziki GKAE)

TITLE: On the possibility for measuring ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya, Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, particle track, charged particle, neon, proton beam

ABSTRACT: Data are given from experiments conducted to determine the possibility of measuring the specific ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber. The LYaP synchrocyclotron at OIYaI was used for passing protons with energies of 660, 200, 100 and 50 Mev through a streamer chamber measuring  $50 \times 35 \times 15$  cm filled with pure neon to a pressure of 1 atm. The results show  $1.8 \pm 0.4$  luminescent centers per cm of the proton track with a root-mean-square deviation of 0.29 mm from the approximating straight line. Microphotometric analysis of the films shows that the proposed method may be used for measuring the ionization of charged particles. In conclusion the authors thank Corresponding member AN SSSR A. I. Alikhanyan and Doctor of physical and mathematical sciences A. A. Tyapkin for cooperation and interest in the work. The authors are especially grateful to Candidate of physical and mathematical sciences

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Gazaryan, K. G. SOV/20-121-2-51/53

TITLE: The Degeneration of the Mesonephros and the Development of the Epididymis in *Ovis ovis platyura karakul* (Degeneratsiya mezonefrosa i razvitiye epididimisa u karakul'skoy ovtsy (*Ovis ovis platyura karakul*))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 2, pp. 386-388 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is no uniform opinion in references on the formation and development of the system of the draining passages of the testicles (Refs 2-5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14). In ruminants, among them in sheep, this problem has special aspects as the mesonephros has a special structure; in the cranial part it has a very extensive "Giant Glomus" (Ref 8), or better: a glomerular complex. The author of the present paper shows no tendency to bring into connection the rete blastema with any morphologically organized structures (contrary to Ref 13). Its formation and development are described in detail. Towards the 35th day of the development of the embryo the rete blastema is already a greater complex consisting of 2 parts: a) the gonad part, and b) the bigger renal part which comprises the medioventral sur-

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The Degeneration of the Mesonephros and the Development of the Epididymis  
in *Ovis ovis platyura karakul*

faces of the chambers in the central part of the glomerular complex. The source of the rete blastema in sheep is the coelom epithelium. In higher vertebrates especially in mammals the mesonephros together with the development of the metanephros as a definite secretion organ is subjected to a degeneration in the course of ontogenesis. There are, however, intense differentiation processes of the elements of the drainage system of the sex-glands taking place at the same time. The degeneration processes begin at the cranial end and continue to the back. Like in man (Ref 9), in sheep the mesonephros degeneration may be divided into two phases: a) one to the 45th - 46th day developing in the direction to the back, and b) one beginning with the 45th or 46th day in which the degeneration of the whole mesonephros takes place. On the 49th day the mesonephros terminals cease to exist as a functioning organ by passing over its excretory function to the metanephros. On the 51st - 53rd day the transformation of the mesonephros rest in the epididymis begins. The cranial part is separated and forms the head of the epididymis. The Wolff duct comes to lie on the lateral surface of the testicle. Only some fragments remained

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The Degeneration of the Mesonephros and the Development of the Epididymis  
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of the other filtering tubes of the glomerular complex. From the central tubes the ductuli efferentes of the epididymis are formed, while the 6 - 8 cranial and the 12 caudal tubes degenerate. In an embryo which is 74 - 75 days old the epididymis are fully developed. Only some degenerated Malpighic corpuscles and fragments of the ducts remained in the mesonephros rests. There are 4 figures and 14 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: April 9, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1958

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SOV/20-121-2-51/53

The Degeneration of the Mesonephros and the Development of the Epididymis  
in Ovis ovis platyura karakul

Card 4/4

17(1)

30V/20-123-5-49/50

AUTHOR:

Gazaryan, K. G.

TITLE:

On the Morphological Differentiation of the Gonads During the Early Embryogeny of the Karakule Sheep (O morfologicheskoy differentsirovke polovykh zhelez v rannem embrionogeneze karakul'skoy ovtsy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 948-951 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author has studied the topic mentioned in the title on dated, 23 - 40-day-old embryos. The rudiment of the gonad develops on the 23.5 - 24th day as a swelling of the coelome epithelium on the medio-ventral side of the mesonephros, and is called germinal epithelium (Fig 1). On the 24th - 25th days, the proliferation of the cell chords from the germinal epithelium into the gonad struma, developed in the meantime from the mesenchyme, begins (Fig 2). Later on, the rete testis and the rete ovarii, respectively, develop from these chords. Towards the 30th - 33rd days, the sexual chords gradually concentrate in the central part. Thus the rudiments of the cerebral and medullar sections are formed. From the end of the 33rd day or the beginning of the 34th day onward, the sex of the embryo can be determined histologically. Figure 4 shows a testis and an ovary. From the 35th day onward, these glands can be

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On the Morphological Differentiation of the Gonads During the Early Embryogeny  
of the Karakule Sheep

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differentiated by external characteristics. At that time, and for some time afterwards, the entering of the chords into the ovaries continues. Although the sexual differentiation of the glands is completed towards the 34th day, the testis is far advanced in its development, as compared with the ovary. In sheep, as in most mammals (man included) and birds, there are 2 separate sexual chord proliferation periods (Refs 5,7,10,14): a) during the indifferent development period of the gonad. In it the medullar section and the rete ovarii are formed; in the testis it leads to the formation of the spermical ducts and of the rete testis. b) The 2nd or cortical proliferation is typical only of the ovary. The indifferent period is of importance for the testis only. From this, the author concludes that, during its early morphogenesis, the ovary deviates, so to speak, into the "male" direction and shows a bisexual character. This conclusion is substantiated by numerous test results (Refs 1,3,8,9,11). There are instances of a transformation of the ovary into ovo-testis. The converse of this could, however, not be observed (Survey Ref 2).-- There are 1 figure and 14 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/20-123-5-49/50  
On the Morphological Differentiation of the Gonads During the Early Embryogeny  
of the Karakule Sheep

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the  
Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: August 16, 1958, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1958

Card 3/3

GAZARYAN, K. G., Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Sexual differentiation of the gonads and the development of the testes and epididymis in the embryogeny of the karakul lamb". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Animal Morphology im A. N. Severtsov), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 110)

GAZARYAN, K.G.; KURNOSOV, K.M.

Interfetal connections and freemartins in multiple pregnancies  
of sheep. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.3:67-74 Mr '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhiivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.  
(SHEEP) (BIRTH, MULTIPLE) (PARABIOSIS)

GAZARYAN, K.G. (Moskva, V-134, 1-ya Cheremushkinskaya ul., d.3, kv.8)

Observations on the early stages of development of the sex gland in  
Karakul sheep. Arkh.anat.gist. i embz. 37 no.9:70-77 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR  
(rukovoditel' - prof. G.A. Schmidt).  
(GONADS embryol.)

GAZARYAN, K.G., SHUPPE, N.G.; KUL'MINSKAYA, A.S.

RNA synthesis in the presence of small doses of actinomycin.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1411-1413 F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Submitted May 9, 1964.

GAZARYAN, K.G.; SHUPPE, N.G.; PROKOSHIN, B.D.

Synthesis of AU-type RNA in animal cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 164  
no.6:1413-1416 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted February 23, 1965.

GAZARYAN/LSM3

600

1. GAZARYAN, L. M.

2. USSR (600)

"The Problem of Utilizing Sulphurous Gases of the NonFerrous Metals Industry in the in the Third Five-Year Plan" Tsvet. Met., 14, No. 4-5, 1939

9. ~~USSR~~ Report R-1506, 4 Oct. 1951



GAZARYAN4L3M3

600

1. GAZARYAN, L. K.

2. USSR (600)

"A Few Comments on the Article 'Reverberatory Regenerative Furnaces' by I. D. Semikin and M. D. Shabli" Tsvet. Met., 14, No. 4-5, 1939.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-1506, 4 Oct 1951.

BAYKONUROV, O.A.; BELYAYEV, A.I.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.; VANYUKOV, V.A.; GAZARYAN, L.M.;  
GLUK, T.P.; GORYAYEV, M.I.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.A.; KLUSHIN, D.N.; KONAYEV,  
D.A.; LEBEDEV, B.N.; LISOVSKIY, D.I.; LOSKUTOV, F.M.; MITROPANOV, S.I.;  
MOLCHANOV, A.A.; MOSKVITIN, I.N.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.B.;  
PLAKSIN, I.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.;  
SOKOLOV, M.A.; SPASSKIY, A.G.; STRIGIN, I.A.; SUSHKOV, K.V.;  
SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.; YASYUKOVICH, S.M.

Khosrov Kurginovich Avetisian, obituary. TSvet.net.27 no.3:66-68  
My-Je '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Avetisian, Khosrov Kurginovich, 1900-1954)

GAZARYAN, L.M.

Electric smelting for matte in copper metallurgy. TSvet.met. 28  
no.1:30-33 Ja-P '55. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Copper--Electrometallurgy)

GAZARYAN, L.M.

GAZARYAN, L.M.

Electric smelting for matte in copper metallurgy. TSvet.net. 28  
no.3:43-50 My-Je '55 (MIRA 10:11)  
(Copper--Electrometallurgy)

GAZARYAN, L.M.

Increasing the productivity of basic technical equipment used in the copper and lead industry. TSvet.met.29 no.3:43-49 Mr '56.(MLRA 9:7)  
(Copper--Metallurgy) (Lead--Metallurgy)

GAZARYAN L

AUTHOR: Gazaryan, L.

136-2-16/22

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (re modernisation of equipment in industry).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957<sup>60</sup> No. 2, pp. 81 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author writes that while there have been many constructive responses to his article in Tsvetnye Metally, 1956, No.3, some copper-workers have adopted a purely negative attitude to the suggestions made therein for the modernisation of equipment of the industry. He adduces published information, mainly on foreign practice, to refute the objections made. Since the reconstruction of reverberatory furnaces is due at the Balkhash Copper-smelting Works, he uses this plant as an illustration of his ideas. He considers there is insufficient evidence to judge the usefulness of oxygen in copper smelting, but that charge preparation is clearly advantageous.

1/1  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GAZARYAN, L. M.

AUTHOR: Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya.

SOV/136-58-5-17/22

TITLE: Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society (V plenum tsentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, nr 5, pp 84 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fifth meeting of the Central Directorate of the Scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy was held in Moscow on February 21 - 22, 1958. In addition to members of the full assembly, representatives of government and local bodies and of works and institutes attended. Reports on the following subjects were heard: the work of the Society in connection with plans for the development of the industry in 1959-1965 (by I.A. Strigan of the Gosplan of the USSR); co-ordination of scientific research in non-ferrous metallurgy (by M.P. Ol'khov, of the Central Directorate of the Society); delays in adopting research results (by D.S. Neustroyev of Uralsmekhanobr); participation of the Society in the formulation of plans for 1959-1965 (by L.M. Gazaryan of

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Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society

the GNTK RSFSR - Government Scientific-technical Committee of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic); co-ordination in research (by V.I. Dolgikh of the Krasnoyarskiy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Works) and by M.A. Sokolov of the Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR (Metallurgical and Beneficiation Institute of the Ac.Sc. KazSSR)); complex extraction of metals (by N.A. Shilo of the VNII-1, Magadan and G.A. Mel'nikov of the SOPS AN SSSR); problems for solution with a view to better planning for 1956-1965 (by M.F. Bazhenov of the Gosplan of the USSR); concentration of capital investment (by N.K. Yegorov of the Gosplan of the USSR); the absence of research co-ordination as it affects a local economic council (by G.A. Astakhov of the Primorskiy sovnarkhoz); the work of the Society (by A.S. Mikulenko of the Central Administration of the Scientific-technical Society); the work of the Noril'sk Directorate of the Society (by L.F. Zhukhovitskiy of the Noril'sk Directorate). The following participated in the discussion of some of the above reports; R.M. Gamberg (Zyryanovsk Combine),

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SOV/136-58-5-17/22

Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society

V.I. Tret'yakov (VNIITS), V.A. Murashov (Ural Directorate of the Society) and M.S. Malkhasyan (Armgiro-tsvetmet, Yerevan). The assembly adopted a resolution setting out the activities of society organisations and tasks to be carried out and recommending that a joint conference be called before May 1, 1958 of appropriate organisations to discuss all-union aspects of research co-ordination. Finally, the assembly discussed society activities planned for 1958.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Industry--USSR

Card 3/3

SOV/136-59-4-8/24

AUTHOR: Gazaryan, L.M.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of the Modern Converter Process and Efficient Technology for the Copper-Smelting Works of Ural in the Seven-Year Period (Nekotoryye osobennosti sovremennogo konvertirovaniya i ratsional'naya tekhnologiya medeplavil'nykh zavodov Urala v semiletii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 34-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article has been published for discussion. The author points out that the optimal overall process will depend on the particular conditions at a given works. As a guide to costs of the various stages of the process, absolute and relative fuel, power, labour and other costs for the Krasnoural'skiy (Krasnoural'sk) and Sredneural'skiy (Sredne-Ural'sk) works are shown in table 1: there the overall cost per tonne of blister copper is 617.55 and 634.49 roubles respectively. The comparative costs of oxidising 1 kg of sulphur for a roasted and for a raw charge (relative to the Krasnoural'sk

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SOV/136-59-4-8/24

Some Peculiarities of the Modern Converter Process and Efficient  
Technology for the Copper-Smelting Works of Ural in the Seven-Year  
Period

and Sredne-Ural'sk plants respectively) are shown in table 2, the overall figures being 9.14 and 8.69 roubles respectively. The author discusses the present tendency to use the converter as a melting unit and points out the advantages of this procedure. He shows on the basis of foreign practice, that fluid slags (28-30%  $\text{SiO}_2$ ) can be produced if the process is conducted properly (table 3) and stresses the importance of adequate  $\text{SiO}_2$ -contents. The choice of matte composition should be made to fit in with other operations at the particular plant and the raw-materials and power supply situation. The author shows that in converter operation (in contrast to shaft smelting) flux purity is not important but flux sizing has a considerable effect. The new converter practice at copper-smelting works has created very favourable conditions for the use of gold-containing quartz ore as flux and this is now so advantageous that at some works high-sulphur ores are frequently added to the

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SOV/136-59-4-8/24

**Some Peculiarities of the Modern Converter Process and Efficient Technology for the Copper-Smelting Works of Ural in the Seven-Year Period**

reverberatory furnace charge to increase flux-consumption. This is particularly true of Ural copper-smelting works but their possibilities in this direction are not being fully utilised and the author recommends closer cooperation with the gold industry. He complains that the large reverberatory-furnace reserve capacity at the Krasnoural'sk and Sredno-Ural'sk works are not being used at present and that future plans are incorrect for various reasons. The idea of combining fuming of reverberatory-furnace slags with a high degree of charge roasting has been shown to be incorrect by experience abroad. Table 5 shows Sredno-Ural'sk works sulphuric-acid production costs (delivered) over various distances compared with those at a sulphuric-acid works on site using imported pyrites; the imported acid is cheaper at distances up to about 1000 km. The author considers that his arguments against

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SOV/136-59-4-8/24

Some Peculiarities of the Modern Converter Process and Efficient  
Technology for the Copper-Smelting Works of Ural in the Seven-Year  
Period

roasting at the Sredne-Ural'sk. works apply to fluidised-  
bed roasting and does not agree with Gintsvetmet  
proposals for this method. There are 5 tables.

Card 4/4

GAZARYAN, Levon Martirosovich; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, retsenzent;  
BABADZHAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUDIMA, H.V., red.;  
EL'KIND, L.M., red.isd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Pyrometallurgy of copper] Pirometallurgiya medi. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,  
1960. 261 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Smirnov).  
(Copper--Metallurgy)

ANNENKOV, V.A.; GAZARYAN, L.M.; KRASOVSKIY, V.P.; POMERANTSEV, V.V.

"Economic aspects of nonferrous metallurgy in the U.S.S.R." by  
S.A. Pervushin and others. Reviewed by V. A. Annenkov and others.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.1:184-187 '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Pervushin, S.A.)

(Rachkovskii, S. Ya.) (Gol'braikh, S. IA.)

(Malinova, R. D.) (Bykova, T. D.)

GAZARYAN, L.M.

Flash smelting of copper concentrates on a commercial scale.  
TSvet. met. 34 no.3:40-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Copper—Metallurgy)



GAZARYAN, L.M.

Pyrometallurgy of copper in foreign countries. TSvet. met. 36  
no.10:88-95 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 3516-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD

AM5017151

BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Gazaryan, Levon Marterosovich

Pyrometallurgy of copper (Pyrometallurgiya medi) 2d ed., rev. and enl.  
Moscow, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya", 1965. 357 p. illus., biblio.,  
tables. 1732 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: copper, nonferrous metal, pyrometallurgy, copper pyro-  
metallurgy, nonferrous metallurgy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for engineering personnel  
of plants producing nonferrous metals and students of VUZ's. The  
book reviews the theoretical and practical questions of copper  
pyrometallurgy. The metallurgical processes are analyzed, the data  
about copper metallurgy in single states are presented, the work  
of well-known copper smelting plants is compared, and conclusions  
are made for further development of copper pyrometallurgy.

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  - Ch. III. Sintering of copper ores and concentrates -- 42
  - Ch. IV. Melting of copper ores and concentrates in reverberatory furnaces -- 65
  - Ch. V. Other melting processes of copper ores and concentrates -- 117
  - Ch. VI. Blowing copper mattes to the converter copper -- 154
  - Ch. VII. Fire refining of converter copper (anode conversion) -- 200
  - Ch. VIII. Storing raw material and flux at copper smelting plants -- 215
  - Ch. IX. Copper scrap utilization of smelting plants -- 220
  - Ch. X. Copper metallurgy in non-Soviet countries -- 270

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CC

Card 3/3

KRYSENKO, N.S.; POZNYAKOV, V.Ya.; GAZARYAN, L.M.; ZADOV, Ye.B.;  
KADYRZHANOV, K.K.; KUZ'MIN, A.V.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; LEZGINTSEV, G.M.;  
MITROFANOV, S.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.Ya.; SOBOL', S.I.; MYAGKOVA, T.M.;  
GAYLIT, A.A.; GENIN, N.N.; GRATSEERSHTEYN, I.M.; SKORNYAKOV, Yu.T.,  
referent

Fourth plenum of the central administration of the Scientific  
Technological Society for Nonferrous Metallurgy. TSvet. met.  
(MIRA 18:6)  
38 no.5:90 My '65.

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva  
tsvetnoy metallurgii i zavod "Ukrts'nk" (for Krysenko). 2. Chlen  
TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy  
metallurgii i "Severonikel'" (for Poznyakov). 3. Institut metallur-  
gii im. Baykova (for Gazaryan). 4. Predsedatel' sojeta Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Kol'chuginskogo zavoda OTsM (for Zadoy).  
5. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva  
tsvetnoy metallurgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR  
(for Kadyrzhanov). 6. Predsedatel' gorno-geologicheskoy seksii  
TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy  
metallurgii; Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po  
koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Kuz'min).  
7. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva

(Continued on next card)

KRYSENKO, N.S.--- (continued) Card 2.

tsvetnoy metallurgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Troitskiy). 8. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Lëzgintsev). 9. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Mitrofanov, Sobol', Genin). 10. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Scllov'yev). 11. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Myagkova). 12. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Gaylit).

GAZARYAN, L.M.

Volunteer-suggested technological innovations in plants of  
the copper industry. TSvet. met. 38 no. 12:11-18 D '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

GAZARYAN, R.P.

Out of town session of the Azerbaijan Institute of Epidemiology,  
Microbiology and Hygiene. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:  
120-121 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(AZERBAIJAN--EPIDEMIOLOGY)



GAZARYAN, R.P.

Public health system of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province  
during the 40 years of Soviet rule. Azerb. med. zhur. no.4:22-28  
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(NAGORNO-KARABAKH AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

GAZARYAN, R.F.; BOZHIYAN, Kh.A.

Public health in the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province.  
Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.10: 58-61. 1963 (MIRA 17:7)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; GRIGORYAN, G.O.; ~~GAZARYAN~~, S.A.

Separatory determination of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> and NO in gaseous mixtures. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.3:169-176 '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.  
(Sulfur dioxide) (Nitrogen oxides)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; GRIGORYAN, G.O.; GAZARYAN, S.A.; PAPYAN, G.S.; GRIGORYAN, N.M.  
MIRUMYAN, R.L.

Simultaneous trapping of sulfur dioxide and nitric oxide of low concentrations by alkalis and carbonates. Report No. 4: Adsorption by magnesium hydroxide. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Khim. nauki 13 no.2/3:101-106 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovharkhoza ArmSSR.  
(Sulfur dioxide) (Nitrogen oxide) (Magnesium hydroxide)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; GRIGORYAN, G.O.; GAZARYAN, S.A.; PAPIYAN, G.S.;  
KARAKHANYAN, S.S.; MELIK-ISRAYELYAN, L.S.

Simultaneous recovery of sulfur and nitrogen oxides of low concentration by means of alkalies and carbonates. Report No.6: Effect of inhibitors on the oxidation of calcium sulfite to sulfate by atmospheric oxygen in the presence of nitrogen oxide traces. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.1:27-33 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Calcium sulfite) (Oxidation) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GAZARYAN, S.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of sodium metasilicate hydrates.  
Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.4:375-380 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gosudarstvennogo  
komiteta tsvetnykh i chernykh metallov pri Gosplane SSSR.

GRIGORYAN, G.G.; GAZARYAN, S.A.; MOVSISYAN, V.A.; AMITYUNYAN, G.A.

Production of nitrosyl chloride by the reaction of hydrogen chloride with nitrosylsulfuric acid. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.4:408-414 '65. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Yerevanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii.  
Submitted July 17, 1964.

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; MAMEDOV, A.M.; KULI-ZADE, K.N.;  
ABDURASHITOV, S.A.; DZHUVARLI, Ch.M.; RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B.; GUSEYNOV,  
F.G.; GAZAR'YAN, S.I.; EGENDI-ZADE, A.A.; ALI-ZADE, A.S.

B.P. Al'bitskii; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.12:88 D '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
(Al'bitskii, Boris Petrovich, 1887-1962)



8(2)

SOV/112-59-4-6914

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gazar'yan, S. I.

TITLE: Analysis of Power-System Characteristics and Determining the Parameters for an Automatic Frequency-Control and Automatic Frequency-Dependent Unloading

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Energetika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 1-9

ABSTRACT: Results of an analysis of experimentally determined static and dynamic characteristics of a power system are presented. The data obtained permits proper selection of settings and adjustments of a frequency control system and a frequency-unloading system.

*Uzbyaydghanskiy order bolu red. barmu Inductivis  
Inet. em. Ijigbekov.*

Card 1/1

GAZAR'YAN, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of automatic excitation and velocity regulators on the dynamic stability of the power system. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; energ. 2 no.10:8-15 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefi i khimii imeni M. Azisbekova. Predstavlena kafedroy tsentral'nykh elektricheskikh stantsiy.

(Automatic control) (Electric power production)

GAZAR'YAN, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the effect of automatic excitation control on the static stability of electric power transmission between Mingechar and Baku. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.3:21-26 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova. Predstavlena kafedroy tsentral'nykh elektricheskikh stantsiy.  
(Azerbaijan—Electric power distribution)

GAZARYAN, V.S.

Seroprophylaxis and serovaccination in leptospirosis of calves. Veterinariya  
23, No 7, 1946.

Lecturer, Armenian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.

GAZARYAN, V. S.

PA 63/49T97

USSR/Medicine - Pasteurellosis  
Medicine - Vaccination

Mar 49

"Vaccinations Against Pasteurellosis," V. S. Gazaryan, Cand Vet Sci, L. S. Pogosyan, Dept on Study of Infectious Diseases of Large Horned Cattle, Armenian Sci Res Vet Sci Inst, 1 p

"Veterinariya" No 3

Killed-in-bile vaccine is used in combination with saponin against pasteurellosis. Five buffalo were given a 20-ml dose three times at 10-day intervals. A 1-ml dose of saponin was administered subcutaneously in the form of a 3% solution 1½ hours before vaccination. Vaccine is good for 4 months.

63/49T97

GAZARYAN, V.S.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi

R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31064

Author : Gazaryan V.S., Kazaryan Sh.A.  
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine  
Title : The Effect of Penicillin, Streptomycin and Synthomycin in Pasteurellosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1956, 1, 43-50

Abstract : The effect of the above-named antibiotics was studied in relation to pasteurellosis in rabbits. The animals used in experimentation weighed 2.3 to 2.5 kg. They were infected with 24-hour virulent broth culture of Pasteurella isolated from a dead cow, and passed through mice. In the first series of experiments, penicillin and streptomycin were administered intramuscularly (100,000 I.U.), simultaneously with inoculation by the infectious agent. In the second

Card : 1/2

USSR/DISEASES OF FARM ANIMALS. DISEASES CAUSED BY BACTERIA AND FUNGI

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31064

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530004-9  
In the first series of experiments, this was done 12 hours after the infection of rabbits by a subcutaneous inoculation of the same culture of Pasteurella diluted 1:100. In the 1st series of experiments, all experimental rabbits (12) survived and the control ones perished in the course of 24 hours after infection, all the control animals perished first and then the experimental ones also died. The authors arrive at the conclusion that in the pasteurellosis of rabbits, streptomycin and penicillin have a preventive rather than therapeutic effect. The experiments showed that streptomycin has a stronger prophylactic effect than penicillin. When introduced perorally in a dose of 0.5 g., synthomycin also protects rabbits from the lethal dose of the Pasteurella culture. -- T.A. Radchenkova

Card : 2/2

GAZARYAN, V.S.; KOSTANYAN, A.A.

Effect of ultraviolet rays on the development of postvaccinal  
immunity in rabbits inoculated with paratyphoid vaccine.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no. 7:11-16 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra zoogigiyehy Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.  
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(VACCINATION)

AYRAPETIAN, V.G., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; GAZARYAN, V.S., doktor  
veterinarnykh nauk; GRIGORYAN, G.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk;  
MAMIKONYAN, M.M., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Basic work results of the Institute of Animal Husbandry and  
Veterinary Medicine in the control of the communicable and  
infestation diseases of farm animals in Armenia. Trudy Arm.  
nauch.-issl. inst.zhiv. i vet. 4:211-231 '60. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Armenia--Veterinary medicine)



SHAKARYAN, G.A.; GAZARYAN, V.S.

Advances of veterinary microbiology in Soviet Armenia. Vop.  
mikrobiol. no.2:279-293 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GAZARYAN, V.S., prof.; SOGOYAN, I.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGABALOV, G.A.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; MESROPYAN, V.V., veterinarnyy vrach

Copper poisoning of sheep. Veterinariia 42 no.9:58-59  
S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kolkhoz "Aygezard" Armyanskoy SSR (for Mesropyan).

GAZARYAN, YU. L.

-USSR/Astronomy - Zodiacal Light Action Mar/Apr 52

"Evaluating the Gravitation Action of Zodiacal  
Light on Mercury's Motion of Perihelion,"  
Yu. L. Gazaryan, State Astr Inst imeni Shternberg

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 209-214

Concludes that subject action is negligible and  
cannot be taken into consideration. Submitted  
11 Oct 51.

216768

*GAZARYAN, Yu. L.*

**GAZARYAN, Yu. L.**

Surface waves in the ocean caused by subterranean earthquakes.  
Akust.zhur.1 no.3:203-217 J1-S'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Akusticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow  
(Waves) (Earthquake)